

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1886.

Amusements To-day. Bijon Opera Houne—The Bridd Trap. 8 P. M.
Casino—Eminio. 8 P. M.
Cysloruman—Battles of Vicksburg. The st. and 56th st.
Grand Opera Houne—The Sta of Ica. 2 P. M.
Hadison Square Theatro—Frince Karl. 230 P. M.
Rew Centent Fack Garden—Coccets SP. M.
Phible's Garden—Unic Ton's Calin. 8 P. M.
People's Theatro—Zikk. 8 P. M.
People's Theatro—Zikk. 8 P. M. Panorama—Madison or, and 19th at. Standard Theatre—A in rouser.
Windoor Theatre—Confusion. S.F.M.
Wintlack's Threatre—The Crowing Hea. S.F.M.
Standard Arvinso Threatre—The Little Tycon. S.F.M.
Sth Avenue Theatre—The Little Tycon. S.F.M.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, isaued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

Subscription by Mail-Post Paid. MAILY Per Month..... BUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year 7 00 WEEKLT, Per Year. THE SUN, New York City.

The Citizens' Movement.

The "Citizens' movement," started at an up-town hotel not long ago, is now well under way. A meeting has been held at the Academy of Music, with an imposing array of Vice-Presidents, a string of resolutions has been passed, a committee of one hundred has been appointed, and what is called a thorough organization has been effected.

The busybodies and self-sufficient individuals who are engineering the movement are swelling with importance, and wondering why the gaze of New York is not yet concen trated on them. But they do not mean to remain out of sight through lack of effort to attract public attention. They hold conclaves and exhaust their intellects in the preparation of sounding manifestos intended to produce the impression that they are people of consequence, and exchange views with all the gravity of men who are engaged in a really significant undertaking.

What dunderheads, what humbugs, they are! A Citizens' movement? Is not every election a citizens' movement? Are not all the voters of New York citizens?

Yes, respectable owls and peacocks, there is a citizens' movement in progress, but instead of being confined to a few score Philistines, it gets its impulse from the great Democratic majority in New York; for all hands are going to unite to put up and elect next autumn a full Democratic ticket composed of good and true men.

We are going to sweep the city, and we want no help from the humbug reformers in order to do it.

The Iron Trade in Great Britain.

Five blast furnaces have been put out in Scotland this month, leaving the number blowing 84, against 92 this time last year, 95 In 1884, 110 in 1883, 108 in 1882, and 116 in 1881. In the entire United Kingdom the furnaces blowing at the beginning of the month numbered 400, against 420 at the close of last year, 456 in 1884, 506 in 1883, 557 in 1882, and 552 in 1881. The total production of these furnaces for the current year is estimated at 7,000,000 tons, against 7,250,647 in 1885, 7,528,960 in 1884, 8,490,224 in 1883, 8,493,287 in 1882, and 8,377,364 in 1881. This is a reduction in five years of more than one-sixth, and nearly one-fifth.

The London Economist, from which we take these figures, adds, further:

"There are little, if any, indications of a growing de mand for iron, and the volume of trade is still unsatis-factory. In all departments, and in every quarter of the country, works are either entirely stopped or going on short time. Efforts are being made in some places to reduce wages; but, owing to the slack trade, the actual weekly sums received by the men are so small as to render it almost impossible for them to exist on less. This is the practical difficulty which surrounds the question of a reduction of wages, which is felt to be absolutely necessary if we are to hold our own with our Contin petitors. The Board of Trade returns show alight increase when compared with last year, but when carefully analyzed there is not much comfort to be de-zived from this. The increase is entirely due to larger exports to the United States, and these are almos pig iron. When our exports to America are deducted, be sake of comparison it will be seen that on general export trade is very far from being satisfactory.

We commend this picture of the iron trade in Great Britain to the free trade cranks in this country, who insist that the abolition of protective duties is the panacea for our own suffering iron industry. If Great Britain, with all her advantages of cheap ore, cheap coal, cheap labor, and free trade besides old her own in the production of Iron, what chance should we have in competing with her on an equal footing?

Gladstone and the Scots.

It is not strange that Mr. GLADSTONE should be roused to put into the speeches which he is now making to the Scotchmen an energy and fervor worthy of his stronges hour. Never in his changeful public life has he met with an occasion so inspiring and so pressing for the utmost exertion of his

Nowhere on the whole heated field of the present political contention would the presence and voice of the Liberal commander be so essential and decisive. Not only does Mr. GLADSTONE purport to hold his seat in the House of Commons as the spokesman of Midlothian, but Scotland, considered as a whole, is the very citadel of Liberalism. Let him but keep Scotland, and the moral soundness of his cause will have been vouched for by the orthodox expounders and most stalwart defenders of the Liberal faith. Let his grasp upon that stronghold be once shaken and the issue of the whole campaign will be threatened with disaster.

If we would appreciate the rôle which Bootland is about to play, we should mark the leading part which it took in the election held some seven months ago, and which resulted in a drawn battle between the Liberals on one side and the Tories, temporarily leagued with the Parnellites, upon the other In that fight, which seemed a hot one till the home rule firebrand kindled much flercer combustion, Scotland was to GLADSTONE all that Ireland was to PARNELL. Of its seventytwo members it gave him sixty-one, and let the Tories have but eight, the remaining three seats being unreported or unclassified in the published returns.

It was this unflinching attitude of GLAD-STONE'S Scottish guard that saved him last December, for the unexpected recoforcements coming up at the last moment from the English counties would have been insufficient to retrieve the broad gaps cloven in the Liberal ranks by the sweeping defection of the English boroughs. Nor can it be doubted that the gallant and fluxly successful effort to wrest English countles from the Tories was inspired by the example of the undaunted Scots, who stood ready almost to man to fall around their party chief, as

they fell around their King at Flodden. That the banded opponents of Mr. GLAD-STONE will be able to control more scats in the next House of Commons than the Tories alone carried at the last election may seem at first sight unavoidable. Of the Liberals returned from Scotland seven months ago some have deserted Mr. GLADSTONE, and their action is justified by a once potent

organ of Liberal opinion, the Scotsman news paper. One of these seceders, Mr. Goscans, will not be, it is said, opposed in the East Division of Edinburgh. But the reflection of other Liberal dissidents including Mr. G. C. TREVELYAN, the late Irish Secretary, who sits for the Hawick district of Roxburgh) is certain to be resisted by their Scottish constituents, and can be effected only by Tory votes. Granted that by such a coalition between Conservatives and Liberal dissentients a few seats may be turned over, which could formerly be counted on by Mr. GLADSTONE, may not such losses be counterbalanced by gains elsewhere in Scotland?

The Irish vote, it should not be forgotten is a factor of importance on the north as well as south side of the Tweed. It was cast almost solidly for the Tory candidates in Scotland at the last election, and a glance at the returns will show in how large a proportion of the eight seats cantured by Conserva tives a handful of Irish ballots may have turned the scale. In Kirkcudbright, for instance, the successful Tory beat his Liberal competitor by just 34 votes; in Wigtown the Conservative candidate was but 79 votes ahead; Dumbarton was lost to the Liberals by only 157, and the Govan division of Lanarkshire by but 255. Here, then, are half of the Scotch seats now occupied by Tories which the friends of GLADSTONE ought to win, unless Irish support is more than counterweighed by the secession of pro-

tended Liberals. So far as Great Britain is concerned, the issue of the home rule contest turns to a large extent on Scotland, just as in Ireland it turns on the doubtful points of Ulster. We believe that the Scotch Presbyterians can no more be wheedled by the Tories into an abandonment of GLADSTONE than the Presbyterians of Ulster can be browbeaten by Orangemen into a treacherous obstruction of Ireland's legislative freedom.

As Amended by Governor Hill.

The declaration of the last Democratic National Convention in regard to civil service reform was short and sweet, and there is no reason why anybody should pretend to misunderstand it. The honest civil service reform to which the representatives of the national Democracy proclaimed their adherence, is quite another thing from that Chinese monstrosity before which the Mugwumps bow in fervent adoration. The traditions and the principles of the Democratic party, the opinions of most of its members, and the practice of its living leaders, are sufficient evidence as to the kind of civil service reform the Chicago Convention had in view. In the next national Convention the que tion may be of more interest, and particu

larly so if Mr. CLEVELAND should be a candidate for renomination. His view of civil service reform is different from that of the great majority of his party. It may be found necessary to be more specific in defining the position of the party since the language of the resolution of 1884 has, how ever unnecessarily and pervertedly, been used to cover a kind of civil service reform which is not honest, although Mr. CLEVE-LAND honestly believes in it.

In his speech before the Bay State Club at Boston the other night, Governor HILL, with the hearty applause of the representative New England Democrats present, used this

"I am utterly opposed to any policy or scheme which prevents any Administration from recognizing faithful party service in the distribution of the important offices

This declaration of Mr. Hill's would b a good addendum to the civil service resolution of the Democratic Convention of 1884. One slight change suggests itself, the excision of the word "important." Probably Mr. HILL would agree to the change. We should then have this civil service resolu tion, and a very good one it would be:

"We favor honest civil service reform, but we are u terly opposed to any policy or scheme which preven any Administration from recognizing faithful part service in distributing the offices of the Government."

No Mugwumpery could hide itself under such a resolution as this.

It Wouldn't Work That Way.

Since the Hon, WILLIAM STEELE HOLMAN of Indiana returned from a short visit to his home constituency, and reported popularity for President CLEVELAND in that State, al the Mugwump journals have raised an unbroken chorus which is fairly expressed in the following extract from their representative, the Springfield Republican:

"Mr. Holman has found out that President CLEVELAN a popular in Indiana. Now let the President teach the officeholders who helped nominate Holkan their lesson Their need of light is quite as great."

The lesson which the Republican and th Evening Post and the Times and all the other anti-Democratic partisan organs cry for, is dismissal. They want to see the Federal officeholders who took part in renominating Mr. Holman removed as "offensive partisans." To employ a former phrase of Mr CLEVELAND's, they should be "flipped out."

But do not these unreasonable journals see that if Mr. CLEVELAND should do as they desire, he would also flip himself out of Hoosler admiration? If he should turn out the Indiana Postmasters for exercising their inalienable rights of citizenship, Mr. Hot-MAN would never again return from the Indiana Democracy with a message so cheering to the White House heart A notice from the President that hereafter the solid old Hoosier Democrats must sud denly turn Mugwumps, would create a Re publican majority in Indiana almost beyond

the power of that organization to hold up. Of course, the Mugwumps first of all wan to see these offending Postmasters turned out, but those who care more about the interests of Mr. CLEVELAND need have very little anxiety. He will not be in such a hurry to sacrifice his popularity in Indiana as his Mugwump friends desire. He knows on which side his bread is buttered just as well as any other statesman.

Who Was to Blame?

The reason why the Tariff bill was voted squarely down in the House of Representatives the other day on the question of taking it up for consideration, is that the bill was framed by Democratic free traders only, the Democratic protectionists not being allowed to have anything to say in its construction.

The Committee of Ways and Means was made by Speaker CARLISLE. It consists o thirteen members, seven Democrats and six Republicans. In selecting the seven Democrats, Mr. CARLISLE took care that they should all be free traders. Not a single Democratic protectionist, not one of the Democrata who on this question go with Mr RANDALL, Mr. ARNOT, Mr. FINDLAY, and Mr. LE FEVRE, was admitted to this committee The fault was primarily with the Speaker In forming the committee he excluded an important element of the Democratic party, and the Tariff bill was composed accordingly It was made to be beaten and it was beaten Fair play is a lowel.

The successful attack of THE SUN on the offensive pictures issued by manufacturers of elgarettes for advertising purposes has encour aged the Law and Order Society of Philadelphia to attempt a similar reform in that city.

by the fact that there is so city ordinance bearing on the subject, and the law's delays discourage those who would otherwise move in the matter. An effort will be made to have the City Councils supply the deficiency. We are pleased to notice that our esteemed contem porary, the Philadelphia Press, has taken up the eudgels against the evil. In the mea time a personal appeal will be made to the dealers in eigarettes to remove the pictures We cannot doubt that, as in this city and Brooklyn, the reputable dealers will compl with such requests.

The Chicago Times avers truly that the protectionists hold the legislative control of the House of Representatives. That is to say, they

outnumber the free traders.

The reason for this fact doubtless is that there are more protectionists than free traders among the people of this country. Before the free traders can have the majority in Congress they must convert the majority of the voters to their views. This is a simple proposition, but some of our friends seem to have overlooked it

The scientific, the dissatisfied, the envious the vengeful slugger, who patiently or im-patiently watches each day in hopes that the setting sun may shine upon some new champion who can beat the doughty Bostonian had hoped that he might appear in last night's boxing match in the person of Mr. HERALD. He finished his opponent as good hunter would finish a sleeping eleseen that as yet be would have as little chance n the arena with SULLIVAN as an early Christian had in the circus of Nero. The long looked-for man has not appeared.

Whether the Cleveland Leader is right or not in saving that because Mr. MARTIN of Alanama had voted against the Morrison bil Mr. Morrison refused to allow him to extend his remarks in the Record, Mr. MORBISON was right. A reform in the Record would receive public approval without regard to free trade or protection. Let Mr. Morrison try that.

A trial of great interest, considering the attitude of the courts here toward glove con-tests, has just been decided in England. JAMES KENDRICK and WILLIAM GOODE were arrested by an Inspector of Police and tried for prize lighting. The Inspector broke into the room where they were and found them stripped to the waist, with gloves on, and Goods very much exhausted. In the hurry of the spectators to escape some one dropped the articles." which were found by the Inspector. stating that £25 a side had been deposited for the men to fight a fair stand-up fight under the Marquis of QULENSBERRY rules. The officer found a sponge, ice, towels, and resin. There was also a referee. The Inspector also charged a reach of the law in that the Marquis of QUEENSBERRY rules provided that the ring ould be twenty-four feet square, but the ring of KENDRICK and Goode was only fourteen feet. On the other hand, a spectator testified that the contest lasted about three-quarters of an would have been the case in an ordinary boxing match. The counsel for the defence con-

well-stuffed gloves only, and had not hit each other with the paim of the hand or done any-The Judge, Sir WILLIAM HARDMAN, decided hat a failure to observe the Marquis of QUEENSBERRY rule of a 24-foot ring was not a riolation of the law of the land, and the jury settled the case entirely by bringing in a verliet of not guilty.

tended that boxing with gloves was quite as

lawful as playing football or cricket, and much

less dangerous, for men had been killed by a blow of a cricket ball. The prisoners had used

The export trade amounts to quite a sum-This is a vulgar misuse of the English lan-

ruage, and it is common in Massachusetts. What do ex-Commissioners Haughton and Monnis need to move them one? If the building in which they are playing at officeholding

should fall on them, or if all the liquor dealers shut up shop, would they let go of the excise It is not the least of Ireland's misfortune

that she is poor. Yet, oppressed as she is by poverty, with her financial strength drained away by her enemies, her industries stifled. and the spirit of her people weighed down by want and injustice, she now confronts one of the most tremendous crises in her history. So great is her stake in the event that out of her very weakness she must bring forth strength. children to stifle their hunger and gird themselves for one more effort in her and their defence. How pitifully weak seem her means as compared with the mighty forces opposed to her! Her righteous cause has indeed raised up for her a valiant champion even in the midst of her enemies but like Ivanuos spurring desperately to the rescue of the friendles REBECCA, this champion has not now his wonted strength of arm. He enters the battle with a cry of defiance, and with a stoutness of heart that challenges the admiration of the world.

but with every advantage against him. Can anybody in our free land look on at this dramatic spectacle unmoved? Can anybody bear to behold this gallant champlon over thrown, and this friendless nation trodden un-

der the iron heel? If ever Ireland needed money, now is the time. If anybody has a dollar to devote to the cause of liberty and justice, here is the oppor tunity to expend it. Let it not be said that because of her poverty Ireland was forced to wear chains.

If California should at once expel all he Chinamen, what would become of her?

An artist who visited THE SUN office yes terday said that he recognized many of the professional artists' models. If the pictures had seen declared to be photographs of models, no large body of modest working girls would have been maligned by them and the advertisement would have been just as effective. But the fact that they were artists' models does not make them any more fit for public exhibition.

Judge Holman Thinks Coveland is the Be meeracy's Only Hope.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. The feeling of the Indiana Democrats toward the Administration, said the Judge, is that of perfecconfidence. They believe that Mr. Cleveland is an hon est, faithful man. No man within my memory, excep-Lincoln and Grant, has taken such a hold upon the peo ple as has Mr. Cleveland. I flud he has had a stead; growth in their confidence. With some slight adjust sent of the civil service rules, which will give evidence of his loyalty to the party, the growth of his strength

will be phenomenal.

"What indications d'd you find for 1888 !" was asked. This: If any Democrat is to be elected, it will be Mr. Cleveland. If he continues to give the people an honest and faithful Administration, winning the confidence of the people as he has, he will again be elected President If his administration fails, the party fails with it. If we do not reciect him we will not elect any obe.

The Chleuge Platform.

From the Times Democrat The Democratic members who voted against the Morrison bill acted in accordance with the platform enunciated by the party at Chicago. They obeyed the satructions of their party and their constituents, and have but performed their duty.

No. Indeed! From the Courier-Journal. THE SUN was not far out of the way when it

ominated William S. Helman of Aurora for President f the United States. Randail's Good Work. From the Providence Journal.

Mr. Randali is succeeding in keeping down expenditures much better than it seemed probable he could de a month ago.

Happy Mr. Cleveland. From the Philadelphia Press. The President is changed, and not unfavorably. He has the subdued yet joyful air of a man who has just "joined the church." His very greeting is difPROCESDINGS OF CONGRESS. ORR. MERNILUS SPEIREMENT.

pro for Coast Defencer-The Silver Question in the Rosse. WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate to-day

eased a bill to remove the political disabilitie of J. G. Flourney of Mississippi. Mr. Edmunds's resolution providing for such an amendment to the rules as to admit of debate on a motion to reconsider was passed, and the rules were amended accordingly.

Senate took up the bill to grant right of way to the Cinnibar and Clark's Fork Batiroad Company through a corner of the Yellowstone Park. Mr. Vest (Dem., Me.) vehemently opposed the bill. He would not appeal to men who thought the Mammoth Cave and Nisgara Falls should be transferred to commercial use, or that the Great Geysers should be devoted to laundry Great Geysers should be devoted to laundry purposes and dished out to Chinamen for washing dirty linen, but he would appeal to Senators to preserve at least one spot of beauty from the rack and roar of commerce and the greed and avarice of selfish men. The railroad company's object was not to get to a mine, but to carry passengers to and through the park. The construction of this road would be the destruction of the Yellowstone Park.

The bill went over until to-morrow.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported from the House, with a message of non-concurrence in the Senate amendments. On motion of Mr. Logan, the Senate insisted on its amendments, and the Chair appointed Messrs, Logan, Plumb, and Gorman as a conference committee.

committee.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was also received from the House of Representatives with a measure of non-concurrence. On motion of Mr. Allison, the Senate insisted on its amendments and ordered a conerence.
The bill to repeal the Preemption and Tim-

The bill to repeal the Preemption and Timber Culture acts was then taken up.
Mr. Biair (Rep., N. H.) submitted an amendment providing that as to the desert lands not more than 640 acres should be held in single ownership.
Mr. Edmunds (Rep., Vt.) said if the amendment was to be agreed to he would move to amend by applying the limitation to all public lands instead of desert lands alone.
Without action on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

Without action on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. King (Dem., La.) introduced a bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for the construction of coast defences, to consist of revolving steel turreted forts at the entrance to important harbors. The first appropriations is to be followed by yearly appropriations of \$8,000,000 until the system of defence is perfected. Mr. Henley of California to-day introduced the following resolution:

Wateras, It appears from the published reports of the

the following resolution:

Whereas, It appears from the published reports of the Union Pacific Railread Company that the said corporation, without the consent of Congress did issue in 1883 about \$5,000,000 of collateral trust bonds, also \$1,000,000 of six per cent collateral trust bonds, also \$1,000,000 of six per cent collateral trust bonds, also \$1,000,000 of six per cent collateral trust bonds; did pay dividends in 1883 and 1884, notwithstanding the existence of a gross floating debt of \$13,000,000 and in 1883 and 1885 did guarantee interest on \$14,931,000 Oregon Short Line bonds, in defiance of the provisions of the law of 1873, section 4 of volume 17, Statutes at Large; therefore be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the Attorney-General be and he is hereby directed to presecute all officers of said corporations, civiliy and criminally, sgainst whom there is sufficient evidence to warrant judgment or conviction.

The motion made on Saturday by Marchaeless and Continuation of the conviction.

nally, against whom there is sufficient evidence to warrant judgment or conviction.

The motion made on Saturday by Mr. Goff (Rep., W. Va.), to recommit the Navai Appropriation bill, with instructions to the Committee on Navai Affairs to report it back with an amendment making provision for the completion of the double-turreted monitors, was rejected—99 to 131. The bill was then passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill.
On motion of Mr. Baker (Rep., N. Y.) so amendment was adopted appropriating \$100.000 for the completion of the public building at Rochester, N. Y.

The paragraph relative to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing having been reached, Mr. Dingley (Rep., M.) offered an amendment requiring the engraving of notes of the denomination of \$1, \$2, and other denominations authorized by law.

Mr. Engald (Dam. Pe.) related a rocky of

quiring the engraving of notes of the denomination of \$1. \$2. and other denominations authorized by law.

Mr. Randall (Dem., Pa.) raised a point of order against the amendment, and in his argument he took occasion to deny the charge that the present Administration had waged war on the silver dollar. The point was sustained.

Mr. Warner (Dem., Ohio) attempted to evade the point of order by modifying the amendment so as to authorize the issue of \$1 and \$2 notes in place of mutilated and cancelled notes of like denomination.

Mr. Randall raised the point of order, declaring that the avowed object of the proposition was to compel a different administration of the law than was practised at present and therefore changed existing law.

Mr. Anderson (Rep., Kan.) did not think that a point of order should be raised against a proposition to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to obey the law.

Mr. Randall—I think he has.

Mr. Randerson—The Secretary has not obeyed existing law.

The Chair overruled the point of order, and

oxisting law.

The Chair overruled the point of order, and then Mr. Warner advocated the adoption of the amendment. He desired, he said, to let the people choose which they would take—greenbacks or silver.

Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) emphatically opposed people choose which they stated backs or silver.

Mr. Biand (Dem., Mo.) emphatically opposed the amendment, regarding it as an attempt on the part of the opponents of silver to do away with the necessity of passing the bill providing for the issue of silver certificates of small de-

for the issue of silver certificates of small de-nominations.

The amendment was lost—75 to 87.

Mr. Warner then offered an amendment of similar purport, but bending action the con-mittee rose, and the House adjourned.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AS STATESMEN. A Tremendous Political Revolution Now

If the Knights of Labor throughout the country carry into practical effect at the elections of next November the policy prescribed at the recent session of the General Assembly, we shall soon behold the mos important political revolution that has occurred in the

United States since the abolition of slavery.

Twelve or more special demands—which we printed at the time of their adoption—were made relating to the land question, the money question, the levying of a graduated income tax, the regulation of the labor miners, Ac.; a committee of three was appointed to enforce these demands upon Congress, and it was resolved, in the name of the General Assembly K. of L. "That we hold responsible at the ballot box all Cot

gressmen who refrain from voting in compliance with This is assuredly a great programme of action, adopted by the highest authority of the order, which has not far from one million members, nine-tenths of whom are voters, and will cast their ballots next November for Congressmen, and, in many States, for members of the

Legislature and State officers.

This host of voters is at least one-twelfth of the voting population of the country. It can easily control enough members of Congress to hold the balance of power in the House, besides electing hundreds of members of State Legislatures and executive officers. Make no mistake about this matter. The General As-

embly meant that its new policy should be enforced at the polls, with the full power of its membership. We trust that all concerned will clearly comprehend their duty in the premises. The Kuights of Labor enter the political field to secure certain specified objects; and a nultitude of voters outside of the order will surely foir hands with them in securing these objects. This is s

It will be the duty of the Congress committee to make report upon the conduct of all Congressmen in respec to these demands. It will be the duty of all true Enights oter should watch the record made by his own Repre entative in Congress.

We presume that the General Assembly, at the October session in Richmond, will make all necessary prepara-tion for giving practical effect to the policy adopted at the Cleveland session. There is heavy work to be done and it should be done thoroughly. There are countless details to be looked after; and there should be no rawelled strings or loose ends. The cooperation of the irangers, the Trades Unionists, the Greenbackers, and all friends of labor and progress must be sought for It is a new departure, and, if its terms are faithfully kep; by all concerned, we shall within a half year besold a political revolution of incalculable importance t the country. The working people will have a voiceand it will be their own voice—in the halls of legislation and a band in the control of public affairs.

The French Princes Who Are to be Exiled. From the London Trisgraph.

The members of the House of Bonaparte af-seted immediately or prospectively by the vote of the Sected immediately or product of the Prince of Chamber are:
Prince Napoleon and his wife, Princes Ciothilde of Savoy, and their children-Prince Victor, Prince Louis, Prince Savoy and their children-Prince Savoy and their children-Princes Narle, Princess Marbids (Princess de San Donato), Prince Roland Bonaparts, son of the late Prince Pierre Roland Bonaparts, son of the late Prince Pierre

Prince Rosand Bonaparis, son of the late Prince Pierre
gonaparis,
Ot the House of France (Orbans-Bourbon):
Prince Philippe (tomle de Paris) and wife, Princess
Isshelle de Montpensier, and children-Princess Amètic
(Frown Princess of Partugai), Prince Philippe (Disc
(Trown Princess ricions, Princess Isabelle, Princess
Louise, Prince Fartugai), Prince Philippe (Disc
Orbans), Prince Fartugai),
Prince Robert (Duc de Chartres) and his wife, Princess
François de Joinville, and children; Prince Henri, Princess
Marguerite, Prince Jean.
Prince Louis (Duc de Nemours) and his wife, Princess
Victorine de Sax-Conburg et dotta, and children.
Prince Ferditiand Philippe (Duc d'Alençon), his wife,
Princess Sophia of Eavaris, and children; Princess
Louise, Prince Emmanuel, Princess Marguerite (Frincess
Castoryski), Princess Blanche.
Prince François (Prince de Joinville), his wife, Princesse François of Srazil, and children, Princess François (Duchess de Chartres), Prince Pierre (Duc de
Pentinierre).
Prince Henri (Duc d'Aumale).

coinse (Duchess de Chartres), Prince Pierre (Duc de Peisthierre).

Prince iferri (Duc d'Aumale).

The other branches of the Bourbon family are non-resident in France.

It is believed tiast, in the event of the Orleans Princes being compelled to quit France, the Courte de Paris will again take up his residence at Twickenhaus. Several well-known mansions in the neighborhood have aiready well-known mansions in the neighborhood have aiready being a several well-known mansions in the neighborhood have aiready being a several well-known mansions in the neighborhood have aiready to the possession of the Right Hou, M. E. Grant Dud Governor of Madras, Orleans House, the former residence of the Duc d'Aumale, is at present occupied by Mr. William Cunard An Expert Opinion of Mrs. Cleveland. From the Philadelphia Press.

The President has Acknowledged that he Bid an Act of Injustice. The East Side Lonesome Until It Came Back. Banners hung from the outer walls, win-Washington, June 21.—It is asserted on dows, and roofs of many of the houses in the good authority that as soon as Lieut, Greely's Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth wards yes nomination as Captain of cavalry is confirme terday in honor of Dover Post, 112, Delaware by the Senate, so that he will be eligible, the G. A. R. The comrades of the post, with a le President will appoint him Assistant Adjutant gion of friends, were to hold their twenty-first General. Action upon cavalry promotions in the Senate is delayed by Gen. Lewis Merrill's annual encampment at Donnelly's Point View Grove. College Point. With the foresight of case. The Senators believe that the President sharp old military strategists, they pounced

case. The Senators believe that the President has done great injustice to Gen, Merrill in placing him on the retired list when he was first upon the list for promotion and there was a vacancy in the rank above him, and the President has acknowledged that such is the case, He told Gen, Merrill recently that if he could see a way in which he could correct the injustice he would adopt it, and at his request Merrill has submitted a brief covering the case, reciting precedents and opinions of courts and Attorneys-General that the President can revoke his own order in sending an officer to the retired list and restore him to active duty again. The Senate will give him an opportunity to study the case and set upon his conclusion before confirming any nominations in the cavairy branch of the service, and Greely will have to wait with the rest. THE NEW SURVEYOR AT ST. LOUIS.

Accused of Franchismily Transferring by WASHINGTON, June 21. - Representative Glover of St. Louis introduced a resolution in the House to-day of a singular character and preamble that in the United States courts a Richard D. Lancaster, Surveyor of the Port of been convicted of violating the internal revenue laws; that Lancaster fraudulently transferred his property to avoid paying the judgment, then compromised it by paying \$500 and secured a settlement. The United States District Attorney at St. Louis had applied to the Treasury Department for certain papers on file there in relation to the case, which he was investigating, and the opportunity to examine them was refused him. Glover's resolution calls upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the reasons which led him to make such a refusal, and directs him to furnish the House with copies of all the documents in the case.

Lancaster was only recently confirmed by the Senate, and Glover tried his best to defeat him. been convicted of violating the internal rev-

Arthens is Not to be Arrested for Assaulting Mrs. Schelnart.

went up to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning and got a certificate that Mrs. Fanny Scheinart of 50 Orchard street, who is suffering from injuries which she says were inflicted by Policeman George L. Arfkens last Friday, is not in danger of dying. It was never supposed that she was.

The policeman also informed Justice Duffy

that shortly after she came to the hospital on Friday Coroner Messemer came there in a carriage, without having been summoned, accompanied by two lawyers, and took her state

A special from Halifax says that the St. John's Telegram bitterly denounces the Canadian Gov-ernment for freely affording to Portugeen Jows shing privileges which they refuse or attempt fishing privileges which they refuse or attempt to refuse to Americans.

HALIFAX, June 21.—The Government steamer Lansdowne arrived at Liverpool, N. S., on Saturday, and ordered the schooner William Keene of Gloucester. Capt. Daniel Kimball, bound to Quebec, to leave, which was compiled with. This merning the American schooner J. C. Craig, Capt. Weber, was at Liverpool, bound to the banks. A sick man aboard of her was allowed to land. The Lansdowne went to sea from Liverpool to-day.

PRETIT FAIR-SIZED HAILSTONES.

MR. BAYARD ON THE FISHERIES.

The Interests of Our Fishermen have been

Dilgently Cared For in Washington.

Boston, June 21 .- The following communi-

ation was received this morning, dated June

18, and addressed to the Clerk of the House of

Representatives:

His: I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 14th inst., communicating to this idea artiment, in accordance with their terms, a copy of the resolutions lately adopted by the Hone of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in relation to the Seizurco of American fishing vessels by the Canadian authorities. These resolutions shall be duly placerion the flies of the departition of the Seizurco of American some time solicitonist considered by the Executive Department of this Government, and I believe I am Justials in saying that the interests and rights of American citizens engaged in fishing have been diligently cared for, and that no apportunity has been omitted to secure their ample vindication under existing laws and treaty stipulations. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

A special from Halifax says that the St. John's

They Go Through Iron Roofs, and a Piece o Galveston, June 21.—Specials from Elgin

Manor, and Paige say that those places and the surrounding neighborhoods were visited yes-terday evening by heavy storms, inflicting great damage. At Elgin there was a terrific thunder, rain, and hall storm, which deluged a part of the town. Nearly every building had part of the town. Nearly every building had windows broken and holes knocked in the roots. Hail fail varying in size from a marble to a man's hand, and perforated from and tin roofs. A piece of hailstone was picked up that weighed seven pounds. The Methodist church was blown from its foundations and demolished. The Baptist church was moved slightly out of line. One man was struck down by a hailstone and seriously injured.

At Manor the storm did indescribable daming to crops, hallstones failing as large as hen's

age to crops, hallstones falling as large as hen's eggs. Three churches and many other build eggs. Three churches and many other buildings were bady damaged.

At Paigq the storm was sovere. There was a very heavy rainfall. Only slight damage was done to crops or buildings.

At Mexia the storm wrecked one church and several small houses, unroofed others, and hadly injured the corn crop. No lives were lost, the people hastily seeking shelter in storm houses when the gale approached.

More Praise for Mrs. Cleveland.

From the Builimore American. No one has attracted so much attention at the national capital during the past ten days as Mrs. Cleve and, and it is improbable that any future mistress of the White House will have so many persons exper to see her. The ladies who made a study of Mrs. Cleveland a the two receptions beld in the past week say that she will be a credit to the White House, and will give satis faction to the people who have to do with the Adminis tration. If she interferes with the actions of the Presilent, the ladies think that her interference will be for the better. There is all the difference in the world be tween the general character of Mr Cleveland and his wife. He is slow and phiermatic, while she is very er seen most of Mrs. Cleveland say that the match is a very

The New Element in National Politics.

From the Cleveland Leader Mrs. Cleveland makes Cleveland a much stronger candidate for a second term, and I could see a the reception last night that she will be able to add many friends to his support. It may be that she will bring to his administration the element of popular "mixing" qualities which it lacks, and that she will be the polit cian of the family. It is true she is very young; but politicians are born, not made, and a bright woman can do more in an hour by her intuitions and her quick way of understanding affairs than a man can by his reason figure out in a week. White House life is very fascinat ing, and Mrs. Cleveland will not be in a hurry to get out of it. Whether the President wants a reflection or not I don't know, but it is pretty certain that his wife will not object to seven years instead of three.

Where Ban Should Get In his Work.

From the Philadelphia Press. The President should write no more confiential letters until he can be sure of senting them to people who will not give them away. He need no rite. The temptation is very strong, of course, but he bould try and restrain himself. Col. Dan Lamont, who s a brisk but cool-headed young man who never gets giddy, could give him some important points. Lamont would uncrringly sort out the friends who could be trusted with a few words of gush in the President's best style, and the others would receive their thanks prepared on the expressionless and ungushing type writer and there would be nothing in them to give away.

An Uncertain Administration. From the Cincinnati Times Star.

You never can tell which way a frog will ump, and that is largely true of the Clevelan policy ranges all the way from that degree of civil service reform which results in the reappointment of Post-master Pear-on at New York, to the nomination of Riley at Cincipal. at Cincinnati. This is a case where extremes meet, and that's what troubles the Democracy. It doesn't want ne extremes to meet; it wants the old and honor Jacksonian policy carried out in genuine Democratic

Mrs. Dan Lamont.

From the Philadelphia Press. Mrs. Lamont has created for herself a unique estion, and fills it strongly, and in the interest of har-nony. As wife of the President's confidential Secretary the bas, of course, no official status, yet is more closed she has, of course, no official status, yet is more closely allied to the White House than any Cabinet lady. She is passionately fond of flowers, especially of roses, and enjoys this climate so favored by Flora with all the zest of novelty. She has very black hair and eyes, with dark, clear complexion, coloriess but for the lips, which are well formed and coral red. She is intelligent, and a quick and acquired yealer of character. quick and accurate reader of character.

A Blue Grass statesman—a widower, by the way—said bluffly, "What do I think of her? Well, now, may be you remember what some one says to somebody else in 'The Collect Hawn:' 'When you die leave y money to the poor, but leave your wider to me.'

BOYER POST GOES PICNICKING.

upon one of the longest days in the year to hold their blithesome bivouse, and whether they bribed Old Probs or not, he gave them

upon one of the longest days in devices they bribed Old Probs or not, he gave them magnificent weather.

The day was undoubtedly a lonesome one in the Eastern district of this big town, but it was a roarer for the little seasifie village where the comrades rendesvoused. They made an impressive spectagic as they started from the barracks. It ludiow street, at 9:30 in the forence, and took possession of the steamer Lennox at the foot of Clinton street, under the marshalship of Daniel O'Brien, Grand Commander of the World. A modern Alexander might have envied his erect figure and martial bearing. The deck of the steamer Lennox shook beneath their sturdy, measured tread, and the flags seemed to fluter with conscious delight as they garly rippled over the heads of the steamer in the steamer the losers in those contests were the winners, and carried off all the prizes. After the contests the comrades sat down to one of Donnelly's choicest dinners. The sack, tub, big, and running races and other games had sharpened the boys' appetites to a dangerous degree, and the demand on Donnelly was simply unprecedented. Senator Edward F. Reilly, Judge J. Henry McCarthy, and Poet Geoghegan admirably sustained the record of the post for the sweetness of its poet prandial cratory.

About 9 P. M. the boys got back to town, and as they marched up from the foot of Grand sireet the sky over that thoroughlars and the other streets they passed through blazed with the crimson light of fireworks. The boys dipped their banners gracefully as they passed by the illuminated houses. Among those at the feast were Aldermen Bennott, Farrell, Ryan, Menninger, and Lang, ex-Alderman Sheils, John J. Ferrier, M. J. Dgniels Capt. McManus, Geo. W. Erb, Thaddeus F. McCarthy, and A. I. Brush.

DEFENDING THE POLICEMAN.

One of Police Captain Allaire's policemen

companied by two lawyers, and took her statement, although she was not then in danger of dying. The policeman might have added that it was not an ante-mortem statement, but the woman's sworn testimony.

The Ediridge street police are railying to the defence of Arikens. Their theory is that the woman, who is soon to become a mother, attacked the policeman, and when he repulsed her, fell down and hurt herself. She came out of it with one biackened eye, her left arm discolored from the elbow to the shoulder, her throat and left fore arm, which remained visible the next day. There is no doubt that she interfered with the policeman to rescue her son, whom he was arresting for setting a table on the sidewalk, but she says that the policeman took her by the throat, threw her down on the floor of her store, kneeled on her abdomen, and struck her on the head with club and fist.

Alter hearing two or three witnesses yesterday Justice Duffy refused to order the arrest of Arikens. He said that Mrs. Scheinart would be able to some to court in a few days, and he would hear both sides then.

AT THE MERCY OF BURGLARS.

Lively Times in the Night Season for the Residents of Southport, Conn. SOUTHPORT, Conn., June 21 .- The gang of burglars whose operations have stirred up all Fairfield county has paid attention to this quiet place at intervals for two years past. The thieves choose dark and cloudy nights for their work. Watches have been set by house owners, but they have never done any service. Out of the 200 houses in the place it would be hard to find half a dozen that have not been plundered. The difficult task of breaking open a safe has been undertaken in only three instances. In each instance the breaking was done with a crowbar. In one case the thieves ruined \$300 worth of books in prying the safe open, and got for booty \$10 in small sliver. Silverware and jewelry have frequently been taken.

They have been fired at a number of times, and have generally fired back, but nobody was and have generally fired back, but nobody was They have been fired at a number of times, and have generally fired back, but nobody was ever hurt, exe-pt once, when Mr. Cone, the druggist, fired through his door, at which he heard them at work, and wounded one man in the hand. Mr. Charles Jennings once fired twice with a shotgun upon two of the burgiars, whom he found in his house. They returned his fire, and next morning he found three bullets in the door post by which he had stood.

Once they tried to enter the house of Mr. W. H. Jennings by a parior window. In the parior was "Dude," the sugacious and combative lemon-colored buil terrier, some of whose intelligent acts have been chronicled in The Suy. Dude jumped through the glass, after vainly barking for his sleeping master. The crash aroused Mr. Jennings, and he fired three shots from his bedroom window at the men, who sped away in a wagon. The authorities of Fairfield county have offered a reward of \$250 for the capture of the burgiars.

Towed Back to her Pler.

The steamer City of Long Branch left har pier at the foot of Vesey street at \$1% o'clock yesterday morning, and, with about forty passengers on board, started on her usual trip to Branchport. Shedid well nough until the shore of Bay Ridge was being left or enough until the shore of Bay Ridge was being left on her quarter, and then a sudden larring was fest, the enginese crased to work, and the City of Long Branch lay helpless on the water. The possengers, ho had been admiring the scenery, wondered if the stemmer had stopped to allow then to enjoy it at their feisure. They were told that a blade of the propelier had snapped off and the excursion was ended.

The steamer whistled for assistance and two tugs took her in tow and dragged her back to her pier in New York, where her passengers' fares were refunded.

The Missing Juror Returns. Patrick Birmingham, "gentleman," of 206 West Sixteenth street, the twelfth jurer in the trial in the General Sessions of Victor Julius Oh sen, charge the General Sessions of Victor Julius Oh sen, charged with orimnelly assaulting Emma Kurtz, the imbecile daughter of the Rev. Frederick Kurtz of 218 West Thirty-fifth street, turned up again yesterday morning. He disappeared on Friday, when, at 1:20, Judge Gildersleve ordered a recess of haif an hour. He caplained that he understood that the Court was adjourned until 4 o'clock, instead of 2, and, when he returned at 4, found the court room closed. Judge Gilderslever accepted his apology. The trial was not ended yesterday.

Jackne's Appeal to be Argued on Thursday. Assistant District Attorney Nicoll will go to thany on Wednesday, and will argue on Thursday the Jachne appeal before the Court of Appeals. The Bud melek appeal will not be argued, it is understood as densiek appeal will not be argued, it is understood, as Lawyer Newcombe is not ready. Assistant District at-torney Fellows will move the case of the members of the Carl Sahm Club, charged with boycome. Theiss, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer locally. It is said that after this trial he may move ex-Freadent James A. Bichmond's case.

Send the Children Some Hubber Balls. The hundred and odd children belonging to the Deborah Nursery who were removed to North Brother Island to get rid of the typhus which prostrated one-third their number, are not having so good a time as they might have in their cool retreat, because they have aboutely no playthings. Benevolent people who wish to remedy the deficiency may send their apare playthings to Dr. Taylor of the Health Department. My Mott street, or to the hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street. Nearly all the juvenile typhus patients are convalencing.

They will Look After Female Smugglers. The three newly appointed Custom House spectors were sworn into office yesterday. Inspectors were sworn into office yesterday. New Ana A. Parks is from Albany, and is about 60 years old. She speaks three or four languages. Anna T. Supple is unmarried, about 23 years of age, and beinnes in the Twentieth Assembly district. Nex Mary E. Williams is a widow, and a teacher of telegraphy in the Cooper lustifue classes.

Cornellus O'Leary was appointed Custom House inspector.

Fall of a Big Chandelter in a Church. A heavy chandeller in the Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, in Richmond Hill, fell on Sunday night, with its twenty five oil lamps all lighted, just as night, with its twenty-nee on tamps all lighted, just as the congregation was leaving the church after the ser-vice. No one was injured, but had it fallen a minute before a panic and loss of life must have resulted, Door mats were thrown on the blazing oil, and the fire was thus kept down until the residents had time to an-swer the alarm and save the church.

Senator Logan's Dental.

Washington, June 21.—Senator Logan says that the statement going the rounds that he said "Mr. Binine was running the politics of this country, and also trying to run the politics of Europe," is groundless.

Nothing Like It. There is no such compandium of news, no such mirres of contemporary history as Tun Warner Suz. \$1 a year POLICEMAN MACKEY ACQUITTED.

Both Judge and Presecutor Put No Faith In Dynamiter Rocke's Story. Policeman William Mackey of the Oak street police, in full uniform, was tried yesterday in the General Sessions, before Judge Cow-ing, upon the charge of assaulting Dynamites James G. Bisine in the last Presidential election and served as one of John L Davenport's danuty United States Marshale. Roche testified that he was standing at Roosevelt and Cherry streets early on the morning of April 5, 1885,

when Mackey, with whom he had never before when Mackey, with whom he had never before exchanged a word, came up behind him and struck him several times with his club.

Roche so amplified his answers to the plain questions put to him by Lawyer Peter. Mitchell in cross-examination with extraneous matter tending to show that he and the police of the Oak street poice station have not been a happy family since he, as a deputy United States Marshal, caused the arrest of Policeman Tiernay of that squad, that Judge Cowing cautioned him that, unless he answered respectfully, he would be committed for contempt.

Michael O'Connor testified that he saw Policeman Mackey shove Roche with his club. Patrick Callahan testified that he saw Mackey comply" his club and hit Roche once upon the head.

Michael O'Condor testified that he saw Policeman Mackey shove Roche with his club.
Patrick Callahan testified that he saw Mackey
"comply" his club and hit Roche once upon
the head.

Tou mean 'apply,' I suppose," suggested
Assistant District Attorney Davis.

"No. I mane comply,' replied Callahan,
"That's the wurrud I used in the polace coort,
and that's the wurrud I'll shitck to here,"
For the defence, Policeman Mackey testified
that there was a wake at 42 Cherry street on
the night of April 4. 1885. There was a good
deal of noise, but he did not pay any attention
to it. At about 6 o'clock on Easter Sunday
morning, however, when the neighbors were
starting for church, several men and women
came out on the stoop, and two men began
fighting. He ordered the men and women into
the house, and told them to be quiet. Roche
followed him (Mackey) to the corner and attacked him. Roche's brother aided Roche in
the attack and kicked him (Mackey) in the
stomach and hit him in the face, knocking
him down. Then he used his club once to subdue John Roche, and rapped for assistance.

Assistant District Attorney Davis then announced that he could not conscientiously ask
for a conviction. It was, substantially, oath
against oath between Roche and Mackey, and,
as he was officially aware that Mackey had
been a policeman for fourteen years and had a
fine record, he would franky say that he would
rather believe Mackey than Roche.

Judge Cowing said that he concurred with
Mr. Davis's view of the case.

"I do not believe, gentlemen of the jury," he
added, "in upholding policemen in the wrong,
But, in this case, I am inclined to believe that
Roche was the aggressor, and that, if all that
the officer has said is true, he would have been
justified in using much more force than he
did. I advise you to acquitted, but honorably acquitted."

The jury promptly acquitted Mackey,

mould not only acquitted. Mackey,
The jury promptly acquitted Mackey,

OLD FRLIX TRUST'S SUCCESSOR. encon Hopkins, who Married the Widow,

Many years ago Felix Trust, assuming the name of "Dr. T. Felix Gourand," made a fortune from the manufacture and sale of alleged beautifiers of the complexion. In 1867 his wife. Mary, obtained a divorce from him on the allegation that he had been living with a young woman named Martha B. Tompkins. On the woman named Martha B. Tompkins. On the ovening of the day on which the decree was granted Trust married Miss Tompkins. He died in 1877, leaving all his property to her and disinheriting his son Andreas. The widow, a year later, married Deacon Ferdinand T. Hopkins. who was an active adherent of Parson Newman in his recent attempt to run the Madison Avenue Congregational Church. Now Andreas Gourand is suing in Judger Donohue's court to restrain Mrs. Hopkins and her son Manfred Gourand or Hopkins, from making and selling the cosmetics. Deacon Hopkins testified yesterday that a few months after his marrings he became proprietor of the cosmetic

business himself, though hi the trade marks, The trial is not concluded. RO WEDDING TO-NIGHT.

Sebersky's Old Sweetheart in Elmira Might Have Spared Herself the Journey. It was said last evening at the house of Isidor Sebersky, the Broadway clothing dealer, who was announced to marry Miss Jennie Ash. that the wedding that was to have taken place cause of the interference of Sarah Thompson. cause of the interference of Sarah Thompson, Mr. Sebersky's old sweetheart in Elmira. She wrote to his intended bride, threatening bloodshed if the marriage ceremony was performed. The Ash family have left town.

ELMIRA, June 21.—Sarah Thompson left to-night on train twelve for New York. She secured an invitation to the wedding from a person here, and hones to smuggle herself into Lyric Hall if the marriage comes off.

SECESSION IN THE NORTH. A Wenithy and Sturdy Old Rine Note Notice

Digny, N. S., June 21 .- The question of secession, at the polls, has occasioned more frankness of expression by the people in regard to their earnest desire for annexation. week, after the great victory by the Liberals on the question at issue, a wealthy old sea Captain the question at issue, a wealthy old sen Captain of this place took a hatchet, stripped the limbs from the highest apruce tree on his farm near the town, and nalied the Stars and Stripes there. Then, pointing at the flag, he shouted:

"That is our aext question to vote on, and you will find before long two-thirds of us that way of thinking."

Bosron, June 21.—A special from Halifax says that in Annapolis county, where the contest in the recent election was very close, one or more of the ballot boxes are missing. As a result the secossionist candidate, Attorney-General Longley, may be counted in.

result the secessionist candidate. General Longiey, may be counted in

Chicago Anarchists Arraigned. CHICAGO, June 21.-The work of getting a jury CHICAGO, June 21.—The work of getting a jury to try the Americas was begun before Judge Gray this morning. A large crowd was present. A half dozen baillife brought in the prisoners. Spies was the first to enter, followed by Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Adolph Fischer, George Engle, and Louis Lings. Oscar Neebs was sitting in the enclosure with the reporters, and he was called to take his seat with the other prisoners. After the Yourt had finished hearing the seat of the prisoners. After the Court had finished hearing the pleas of jurors to be excused from serving, Capt. Black, counsel for the to be excused from serving, Capt. Black, counsel for the prisoners, asked leave to withdraw the plea of "Not guilty," and at once entered a motion to quash the indictinents. The Court overruled the motion. The defence then male a motion for a separate trial for each of the accused. The Court overruled this motion and directed the trial to proceed. The defence then renewed the plea "Not guilty," and the work of obtaining a jury began.

the pice." Not guilty," and the work of obtaining a jury began.

When the court adjourned at noon the State had accepted four jurors, but in the afternoon they were excused by the defence, and the latter took up the task of inding four men acceptable to them. When the court adjourned at 5 F. M. two men were on the panel, but they had not been formally accepted by the defence.

Shortly before 3 thus afternoon Anarchist Parsons who has been missing since the Haymarket rol, walked into the criminal court room accompanied by his attorney. His appearance was a surprise to the court and potce officials. He is supposed to have remained in this city since the night of May 3. Capt, Black asked that he be tried with the other prisoners.

An Income Tax to Pay Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The House Commites on Invalid Pensions to-day agreed to amalgamate the substitute for the Blair bill, pensioning disabled soluliers, with the bill to increase the rate of pension of diers, with the bill to increase the rate of pension of soldiers who have lost a leg or arm, and attach to the combined bills a clause imposing an income tax to meet the expenditure involved. The clause is patterned after the Income Fax cell introduced in the Norty-seventh Congress by Gen. hwing. Statistics collected at the time the bill was introduced indicated that a revenue of \$30,35,000 per annun could be raised in this way. It the bill can be passed, it is expected by the committee that it will prepare the way for favorable action on the bill to extend the date within which claims for arrears of pensions may be died, as the necessary revenue to pay the claims will be available.

Washington, June 21.-The Senate Committee on l'ubite Lands this morning amended Senator Mitchell's proposed amendment to the bill to repeal the preemption and timber culture laws. It now provides

"that nothing herein shall be construed as depriving the holders of military bounty hand warrants, or other land scrip, at any time here-tofore issued under or in pursuance of the provisions of any law of the United States, of their right to locate any law of the United States, of their right to locate have law of the united of the United binders are not an amount of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the United States, of the first to locate any law of the United States, of the provisions of the United States of the United States, of the provisions of the United States, of the provisions of the United States of the Saved his Brother's Life, but Lost his Own SCHENECTADY, June 21.-Yesterday afternoon essa Vreeland, aged 19 years, his brother Charles, aged 15, and a companion went bathing in a pond at Stem

Quarry, near Scheneckey. Charles, who could not swim, got beyond his depth. Jeres swam to him and gave him a push into shallow water. Then Jesse, probably chiled by the water, which first from springs, became helpiess, and, after calling several limes for help, which his companions could not give, sank and was drowned.

The Funeral of Edwin P. Whippie. Boston, June 21 .- The funeral of Edwin P.

Whippie took place to-day. Services were held at the house on Pinckney street and at the West Church, and house on Finciney street and at the west Current and the interment was at Moust Auburn. The Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol delivered cologies, both at the bouse and in the Shurch. Rany well-known persons attended the service, among them being wx-Gov. Rice. Edwin Scoth, Lawrence Harrett, Col. T. W. Higgsteen, and Judge Hear. The pall-bearers were Curris damid. E. H. Clement, M. F. Kennard, and Edward Stearns.